B. where a multi-fold treatment of pain and inflammation is desired, said inhibitory compound is administered in combination with inhibitors of other mediators of inflammation, comprising one or more members independently selected from the group consisting essentially of:

1. NSAIDs;

2. H_1-receptor antagonists;

3. kinin-B_1- and B_2-receptor antagonists;

4. prostaglandin inhibitors selected from the group consisting of PGD-, PGF-PGI_2-, and PGE-receptor antagonists;

5. thromboxane A_2 (TXA2-) inhibitors;

6. 5- and 12-lipoxygenase inhibitors;

7. leukotriene LTC_4-, LTD_4/LTE_4-, and LTB_4-inhibitors;

8. PAF-receptor antagonists;

9. gold in the form of an aurothio group together with one or more hydrophilic groups;

10. immunosuppressive agents selected from the group consisting of cyclosporine, azathioprine, and methotrexate;

11. anti-inflammatory glucocorticoids;

12. penicillamine;

13. hydroxychloroquine; and

14. anti-gout agents including colchicine; xanthine oxidase inhibitors including allopurinol; and uricosuric agents selected from probenecid, sulfinpyrazone, and benzbromarone;

C. where older dogs are being treated for disease conditions, syndromes and symptoms found in geriatric dogs, said inhibitory compound is administered in combination with one or more member independently selected from the group consisting of:

1. cognitive therapeutics to counteract memory loss and impairment;

2. anti-hypertensives and other cardiovascular drugs intended to offset the consequences of atherosclerosis, hypertension, myocardial ischemia, angina, congestive heart failure, and myocardial infarction, selected from the group consisting of:

a. diuretics;

b. vasodilators;

c. β-adrenergic receptor antagonists;

d. angiotensin-II converting enzyme inhibitors (ACE-inhibitors), alone or optionally together with neutral endopeptidase inhibitors;

e. angiotensin II receptor antagonists;

f. renin inhibitors;

g. calcium channel blockers;

h. sympatholytic agents;

i. α_2-adrenergic agonists;

j. α-adrenergic receptor antagonists; and

k. HMG-CoA-reductase inhibitors or anti-hypercholester-olemics;

3. antineoplastic agents selected from:

a. antimitotic drugs selected from:

i. vinca alkaloids selected from:

[1] vinblastine, and

[2] vincristine;

4. growth hormone secretagogues;

5. strong analgesics;

6. local and systemic anesthetics; and

7. H_2-receptor antagonists, proton pump inhibitors, and other gastroprotective agents.

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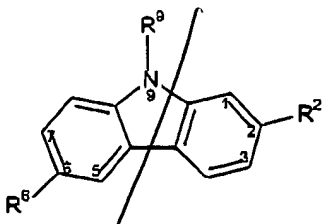
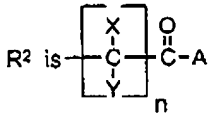
15. (Twice Amended) A method of preventing or alleviating pain and inflammatory processes and diseases in a member of the species Canis familiaris with reduced or no undesirable gastro-intestinal side effects normally associated with administration to said member of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, said member having been examined by a veterinarian practitioner and diagnosed as in need of such treatment using a drug which selectively inhibits inducible cyclo-oxygenase-2 (COX-2) to prevent or alleviate said pain and inflammatory processes with substantially no inhibition of constitutive cyclo-oxygenase-1 (COX-1) to reduce or avoid said side effects, which comprises administering to said members of the species Canis familiaris that has been so examined and diagnosed an amount therapeutically effective to treat or prevent pain and inflammation with reduction in or avoidance of said side effects of a drug of the formula:



Formula (I)

wherein:



where A is hydroxy, (C_1 - C_4)alkoxy, amino, hydroxyamino, mono-(C_1-C_2)alkylamino, di-(C_1-C_2)alkylamino; X and Y are independently H or (C_1 - C_2)alkyl; and n is 1 or 2;

R^6 is halogen, (C_1 - C_3)alkyl, trifluoromethyl, or nitro;

R^9 is H; (C_1 - C_2)alkyl; phenyl or phenyl-(C_1 - C_2)alkyl, where phenyl is optionally mono-substituted by fluoro or chloro; -C(=O)-R, where R is (C_1 - C_2)alkyl or phenyl, optionally mono-substituted by fluoro or chloro; or -C(=O)-O-R^1, where R^1 is (C_1 - C_2)alkyl;

where X and Y are different, the (-)(*R*) and (+)(*S*) enantiomers thereof; and all pharmaceutically acceptable salt forms, prodrugs and metabolites thereof which are therapeutically active for treating or preventing pain and inflammation, with the proviso that said drug is not 6-chloro-α-methyl-9H-carbazole-2-acetic acid.

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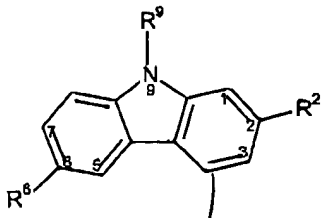
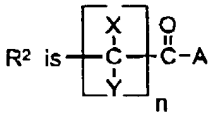
18. (Twice Amended) A method of treating a member of the species Canis familiaris, which member has been evaluated and determined to be (1) in need of treatment to alleviate or prevent pain and inflammatory processes and diseases with reduced or no undesirable gastro-intestinal side effects normally associated with administration of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs to said member and (2) said member will benefit by using such treatment from the selective inhibition of inducible cyclo-oxygenase-2 (COX-2) to prevent or alleviate said pain and inflammatory processes with little or reduced inhibition of constitutive cyclo-oxygenase-1 (COX-1) to reduce or avoid said side effects, comprising administering to said member of the species Canis familiaris which has been so evaluated and diagnosed an amount therapeutically effective to treat or prevent pain and inflammation of a drug of the formula:



Formula (I)

wherein:



where A is hydroxy, (C_1 - C_4)alkoxy, amino, hydroxyamino, mono-(C_1 -C_2)alkylamino, di-(C_1 - C_2)alkylamino; X and Y are independently H or (C_1 - C_2)alkyl; and n is 1 or 2;

R^6 is halogen, (C_1 - C_3)alkyl, trifluoromethyl, or nitro;

R^9 is H; (C_1 - C_2)alkyl; phenyl or phenyl-(C_1 - C_2)alkyl, where phenyl is optionally mono-substituted by fluoro or chloro; -C(=O)-R, where R is (C_1 - C_2)alkyl or phenyl, optionally mono-substituted by fluoro or chloro; or -C(=O)-O-R^1 , where R^1 is (C_1 - C_2)alkyl;

where X and Y are different, the (+)(*R*) and (+)(*S*) enantiomers thereof; and all pharmaceutically acceptable salt forms, prodrugs and metabolites thereof which are therapeutically active for treating or preventing pain and inflammation, with the proviso that said drug is not 6-chloro-α-methyl-9H-carbazole-2-acetic acid.

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21. (Twice Amended) A method of treating a member of the species Canis familiaris to prevent or alleviate pain and inflammatory processes and diseases which comprises administering to a member of such species which has been

a) evaluated and determined by a veterinarian practitioner to be in need of treatment with a drug which inhibits the activity of inducible cyclo-oxygenase-2 (COX-2) to prevent or alleviate said pain and inflammatory processes while

b) avoiding or reducing gastro-intestinal side effects normally associated with administration of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs to said member and therefore

c) to benefit from treatment with a drug that does not substantially inhibit the activity of constitutive cyclo-oxygenase-1 (COX-1) so that said side effects are reduced or eliminated, which method comprises administering to said member of the species Canis familiaris which has been so evaluated and determined, a therapeutically effective amount of a drug of the formula: